Methodology and Promising Practice Assessment Worksheet

#### Methodology

One of the Initiative's objectives was to identify programs throughout the country that are working to improve race relations. During the course of the year, we discovered that it is primarily through the collective efforts of community-based programs that the vision of One America can be realized. It was our intent to provide you not merely with a list of programs, but also with a clear framework for how to think about race-related efforts. What follows is the methodology we used in our search for Promising Practices for Racial Reconciliation.

Given the large spectrum of programs that are working on race issues, we defined the parameters of our search by concentrating on non-profit, community-based efforts. These efforts educate participants on racial issues and/or promote dialogue across racial lines. Although a variety of formats can be used to discuss race, we believe racial dialogue requires a specific type of conversation. Racial dialogue involves at least three critical elements. It offers a conversation format designed so that each participant speaks and open-mindedly listens to others. It provides a facilitator who creates a safe learning environment so participants can examine their conscious and subconscious attitudes regarding race. It allows for participants' self-reflection as they explore the similarities and differences in others' perspectives, thus creating the opportunity for new insights.

Once we defined the parameters for the project, we began to contact various sources for suggestions and information on potential Promising Practices. These sources included local and national civic organizations; Federal, State, and local agencies; congressional offices; and the President's Advisory Board on Race. We also learned of Promising Practices through our participation in race-related conferences and by conducting Internet and other database searches.

After contacting these potential promising practices, we began to receive and review program material from hundreds of organizations. This material included mission statements, program objectives and outcomes plans, course curriculums, and workshop models. To gain a better understanding of a program, we conducted several phone interviews with program directors and other people familiar with the program's operations and outcomes. In addition, we conducted Lexis-Nexis legal and newspaper searches and coordinated a White House vetting process.

To organize the large amounts of information, and provide the public with a user-friendly document, we arranged the programs by sectors. These sectors were created based on the programs' activities and the means through which they fostered racial reconciliation. Program sectors included: Arts, Multi-Media, and Sports; Business; Community Building; Community and Economic Development; Education; Government: Health and Human Services:

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Religious; and Youth. We acknowledge that many of these programs' activities expanded into more than one sector; however, for this publication, each program is listed in only the sector that seemed to best capture the program's activities.

The programs included in this publication possess at least one of the eight key characteristics. (See Building the Framework: Key Characteristics for Promising Practices, pages viii and ix.) While we identified several programs that are national in scope, the write-ups included in this publication highlight their local, community efforts to improve race relations. Largely because of the community-level emphasis of our work, this publication should not be considered an exhaustive list of programs

making a positive contribution to racial reconciliation. Instead, it should be considered an addendum to other compilations such as:

- Intergroup Relations Programs in the United States: Programs and Organizations, National Conference for Community and Justice, 1998, New York.
- Interracial Dialogue Groups Across America:
   A Directory, Center for Living Democracy, 1997.
- Counties Promote Racial Reconciliation in America: A Compendium of Exemplary Diversity Programs, National Association of Counties, 1998.
- Multicultural Diversity, National Association of Counties, 1997.

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### Promising Practice Assessment Worksheet

We designed this worksheet as a tool for your use. These are considerations you may want to keep in mind as you evaluate organizations and programs. Moreover, the worksheet may help you think through important questions regarding efforts working toward racial reconciliation. Please be advised that this is a working document that is intended to guide your work and match your interest in race-related fields; by no means is it definitive in nature. For your added convenience, we reiterate in italics the definitions and the overarching questions for the key characteristics for Promising Practices for Racial Reconciliation.

Progr	ram Nam	.e			
that foster	-	sive Collaboration— ct and meaningful jo vulation.	* *		
• Does th	he program fost	er peer-to-peer colla	aboration across rac	cial lines?	
1. Wha	at are the activit	ies in which particip	ants collaborate as p	peers across raci	al lines?
		e average participant Frequently		acial, peer-to-pe Rarely	eer collaboration?
• To wha	it extent do the	program participants	s reflect the full rac	ial diversity of th	he local community?
A	Asian Pacific A	mate racial breakdov mericanAfrican n or Alaska Native _	AmericanHisp	panic	y this program?
	Asian Pacific A	mate racial breakdov mericanAfrican n or Alaska Native _	AmericanHisp	panic	n?
gove	ernance, what is Asian Pacific A	m managers and the the approximate rac mericanAfrican or Alaska Native _	ial breakdown of th AmericanHisp	e people who go	

• To what extent is there full diversity among program managers and board members?

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Educates on Racial Issues—explicitly educates participants so that they can educate others about the importance of historical and contemporary facts regarding race, racism, and/or culture.

	of different groups and/or co	inchiporary issues o	race?	
	Does the program educate part cultural groups and/or issues of	_	istorical contributions of	f diverse racial and
	2. How much does the average racial groups?	participant learn abo	out the historical contribu	utions of different
	A Significant Amount	Some	Very Little	None
	3. How much does the average affect contemporary social is		out the ways that race, ra	cism, and culture
				None
	A Significant Amount  Does the program educate partunconscious prejudice, unearne	-		racial issues such as
i	Does the program educate part unconscious prejudice, unearne 4. How much does the average prejudice, unearned privilege	icipants about the p d privilege, and rac participant learn abo	ersonal impact of subtle ism against one's own gout subtle racial issues sucrimination?	racial issues such as roup?
i	Does the program educate part unconscious prejudice, unearne 4. How much does the average	icipants about the p d privilege, and rac participant learn abo , and intraracial disc	ersonal impact of subtle ism against one's own g out subtle racial issues su	racial issues such as roup?  ach as unconscious
i	Does the program educate part unconscious prejudice, unearne 4. How much does the average prejudice, unearned privilege	icipants about the p d privilege, and rac participant learn abo , and intraracial disc Some	ersonal impact of subtle ism against one's own g out subtle racial issues su crimination? Very Little	racial issues such as roup?  ach as unconscious  None
• ,	Does the program educate part unconscious prejudice, unearne 4. How much does the average prejudice, unearned privilege A Significant Amount	icipants about the p d privilege, and rac participant learn abo , and intraracial disc Some  articipants to educa	ersonal impact of subtle ism against one's own g out subtle racial issues su crimination? Very Little te non-participants about	racial issues such as roup?  nch as unconscious  None  t issues of race?
• ,	Does the program educate parts unconscious prejudice, unearned.  How much does the average prejudice, unearned privilege A Significant Amount  Does the program encourage per program encourage per per per per per per per per per pe	icipants about the p d privilege, and rac participant learn abo , and intraracial disc Some  articipants to educa	ersonal impact of subtle ism against one's own g out subtle racial issues su crimination? Very Little te non-participants about	racial issues such as roup?  nch as unconscious  None  t issues of race?
Ra	Does the program educate partunconscious prejudice, unearned 4. How much does the average prejudice, unearned privilege A Significant Amount  Does the program encourage position of the program encourage positio	participants about the p d privilege, and rac participant learn abo , and intraracial disc Some articipants to educa age participant learn of race? Some	ersonal impact of subtle ism against one's own g out subtle racial issues su crimination?  Very Little te non-participants about skills or is encouraged a	racial issues such as roup?  nch as unconscious  None  t issues of race?  about how to educate  Never
• Ra	Does the program educate partunconscious prejudice, unearned 4. How much does the average prejudice, unearned privilege A Significant Amount  Does the program encourage positions to the average position on-participants about issues A Significant Amount  ises Racial Consciousness—ex	participants about the p d privilege, and rac participant learn abo , and intraracial disc Some  articipants to educa age participant learn of race? Some  plicitly emphasizes visions.	ersonal impact of subtle ism against one's own g out subtle racial issues su crimination?  Very Little te non-participants about skills or is encouraged a Very Little	racial issues such as roup?  nch as unconscious  None  t issues of race?  about how to educate  Never  ng racism as well as

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2. To what extent does the prog activities in light of racial rec		icipants to see their invol	lvement in societal
A Significant Amount	Some	Very Little	Never
Does the program raise participation			
other societal divisions such as	those based on gen	der, class, sexual oriento	ution, and/or power?
3. How much does the average those of other divisions in so		•	
A Significant Amount	Some	Very Little	None
Encourages Participants' Introsp their conscious and unconscious of • Does the program directly encourages including bigges of which	attitudes about race ourage participants	and culture.  to examine and share the	
their conscious and unconscious of	nttitudes about race ourage participants th they may not be a designed to help par	and culture.  to examine and share the ware?  ticipants examine and ex	rir feelings about racial
<ul> <li>their conscious and unconscious of</li> <li>Does the program directly encourses, including biases of which</li> <li>1. What program activities are</li> </ul>	currage participants whether they may not be a designed to help particular race and culture explore connection age program partici	and culture.  to examine and share the ware?  ticipants examine and ex?  s between their feelings of	eir feelings about racial splore their conscious and race-related issues

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Expands Opportunity and Access for Individuals—increases opportunity and/or access for those who historically have been excluded.

wno nisiorically nave been exclud	ea.		
<ul> <li>Does the program provide some historically disadvantaged ground</li> </ul>			
What program activities gran help increase their opportunity	-		nancial, or other) that
• Does the program conduct followard provide additional assistance?	owup sessions with p	participants to document	their gains and to
2. To what extent does the prog and provide additional assista		up sessions to document	participant's progress
A Significant Amount	Some	Very Little	Never
ties, or practical skills that w	ill help them becom	e community leaders for	racial reconciliation?
<ul> <li>Does the program provide partients engage others in discussions and</li> </ul>	-		· ·
2. How much does the average constructively engaging other A Significant Amount			
• Does the program foster greate racial reconciliation efforts?	r participation in ci	vic causes that can prom	oote leadership in
3. To what extent does the prog address the cause and effects			causes where they can
A Significant Amount	Some	Very Little	Never

(continued)

4. To what extent does the prog and others concerned about a			en established leade
A Significant Amount	Some	Very Little	Never
ffects Systemic Change—reform		_	ns, and systems
perate to lessen racial disparitie	s and eliminate disc	rimination.	
Does the program provide conspractices that undermine racia		ools to hold institutions	accountable for
1. To what extent does the aver		ase his/her skills in reco	gnizing and counteri
racism in organizations they	patronize?		
A Significant Amount	Some  riminatory behavior  ance the awareness	of and/or change the beha	avior of people who
A Significant Amount  Does the program address discracial disparities?  2. What program activities enh	Some  riminatory behavior  ance the awareness	by people whose decision of and/or change the beha	ms may perpetuate
A Significant Amount  Does the program address discracial disparities?  2. What program activities enh discretionary decisions affect	Some  riminatory behavior  ance the awareness the ways that an in	by people whose decision of and/or change the behavitution treats people of o	avior of people who
A Significant Amount  Does the program address discracial disparities?  2. What program activities enh	Some  riminatory behavior  ance the awareness the ways that an in	by people whose decision of and/or change the behavitution treats people of o	ns may perpetuate avior of people who lifferent racial group
A Significant Amount  Does the program address discracial disparities?  2. What program activities enh discretionary decisions affect	Some  riminatory behavior  ance the awareness the ways that an in  ffort to analyze and fes and divisions?  ace the possibility o	by people whose decision of and/or change the behavior treats people of continuous change the ways that point discriminatory behavior	avior of people who lifferent racial group
A Significant Amount  Does the program address discracial disparities?  2. What program activities enh discretionary decisions affect  Does the program include an emay perpetuate racial disparities.  3. What program activities reduced the program a	Some  riminatory behavior  ance the awareness the ways that an in  ffort to analyze and fes and divisions?  ace the possibility o	by people whose decision of and/or change the behavior treats people of continuous change the ways that point discriminatory behavior	avior of people who lifferent racial group
A Significant Amount  Does the program address discracial disparities?  2. What program activities enh discretionary decisions affect  Does the program include an emay perpetuate racial disparities  3. What program activities reduced bers whose discretionary decisionary	Some  riminatory behavior  ance the awareness the ways that an in  ffort to analyze and les and divisions?  ace the possibility of cisions may perpetual	by people whose decision of and/or change the behavior that pool of change the ways that pool of discriminatory behavior the racial disparities?  Very Little	avior of people who different racial group ficies and practices by institutional metals.

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Assesses the Program's Impact on the Community—measures an organization's accomplishments, considers the challenges it faces, and reassesses the program's desired future outcomes.

<ul><li>organizations?</li><li>1. What portion of program impact of the program?</li></ul>	resources (budget and	l/or management time) are spent	assessing the
11–25%	6–10%	1–4%	0%
A Substantial Amount	Some	Modest Amount	None
needs and racial demograph	ics?	I practices to keep pace with charaction to keep pace with changing	
needs and racial demograph  2. Describe the process(es) to	ics?		
needs and racial demograph  2. Describe the process(es) to	ics?		
needs and racial demograph  2. Describe the process(es) to racial demographics?	ics?		g local needs as

2. To what extent has the program articulated a core model of operation that could be documented

Some

Very Little

None

and disseminated to and adapted by other communities?

A Significant Amount